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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/005,457	11/02/2001	J. Michael Weaver	KNA-0012 9579	
23413	7590 04/21/2004		EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP			TRAN, LOUIS B	
55 GRIFFIN ROAD SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, CT 06002			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		3721	17
			DATE MAILED: 04/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summers	10/005,457	WEAVER ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAN INC DATE of this control of	Louis B Tran	3721			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appreciation for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the (correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be till within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 February 2004</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
4)	vithdrawn from consideration. 2 is/are rejected.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the construction of the constructi	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se on is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:				

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DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to applicant's amendment, Paper No. 16, received on 02/05/2004. Applicant's cancellation of claims 12 and 27 in Paper No. 14 is acknowledged.

Election/Restrictions

2. This application contains claims 3, 7, 20, 22 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper No. 12. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 4-5, 9,11, 13-19, 24,26, and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walter (3,057,136) in view of Greenwell (3,996,723).

With respect to claims 1 and 18, Walter teaches a conveyor and shifting assembly a packaging machine comprising a plurality of lane guides 16,12 said plurality of lane guides being spaced apart to form a plurality of lanes, a moveable conveyor belt 10 that is positioned to deliver the product to each plurality of lanes, said movable conveyor extends under one of said plurality of lanes, a support device 18 located at

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said plurality of lanes, each support device adapted to hold the product and a shifting assembly 30,32 in operable communication with said plurality of lane guides.

Walter does not specifically show a movable conveyor with a shifting assembly adapted to move said movable conveyor from one lane to an adjacent lane.

However, Greenwell teaches the use of a movable conveyor 11 with a shifting assembly adapted to move said movable conveyor from one lane to an adjacent lane as in column 2, lines 43-50 for the purpose of rapidly distributing product for packaging as in column 1, line 30.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide Walter with a conveyor shifting assembly in order to distribute product to a plurality of lanes for efficiency.

With respect to claim 2, Walter teaches a packaging machine wherein said support device includes a support strip 18, said support strip being located at each of said plurality of lanes and is located beneath said movable conveyor, said support strip supports the product when said moveable conveyor is moved from beneath one of plurality of lanes.

With respect to claim 4, Walter teaches a machine wherein said plurality of lanes includes an appropriate number of lanes to fill a case.

With respect to claim 5, Walter teaches a machine wherein said plurality of lanes includes a spare lane.

With respect to claim 9, Walter teaches wherein said shifting assembly is adapted to move said lane guides from a first position to a second position, said first

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position and second position being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to a width of one of said plurality of lanes.

With respect to claim 11, Walter teaches a sensor mounted adjacent to said plurality of lanes described in column 2, lines 10-25.

With respect to claim 13, Walter teaches a case feed assembly located beneath said plurality of lanes as seen in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 14, Walter teaches wherein said case feed assembly is configured to position a case beneath said lane guides, the case being sized to receive the product delivered into said plurality of lanes as seen in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 15, Walter teaches wherein said case feed assembly includes a feed conveyor, said feed conveyor is adapted to deliver the case beneath said plurality of lanes as in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 16, Walter teaches wherein said feed conveyor is adapted to remove the case form beneath said plurality of lanes as seen in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 17, Walter teaches, a controller described in column 2, lines 30-38.

With respect to claim 19, Walter teaches wherein said support device includes a support strip 18, said support strip being located at each of said plurality of lanes and is located beneath said movable conveyor, said support strip 18 supports the product when moved beneath of lane as seen in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 24, Walter teaches a packaging machine wherein said shifting assembly is adapted to move said lane guides from a first position to a second

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position, and said first and second positions being spaced apart a distance substantially equal to a width of one of said plurality of lanes as seen in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 26, Walter teaches a sensor mounted adjacent to said plurality of lanes as in column 2, lines 10-25.

With respect to claim 28, Walter teaches, a case feed assembly located beneath said plurality of lanes as in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 29, Walter teaches wherein said case feed assembly is configured to position the case beneath said appropriate number of lane guides, the case being sized to receive the product delivered into said appropriate number of lanes as in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 30, Walter teaches wherein said case feed assembly includes a feed conveyor, said conveyor is adapted to deliver the case beneath said plurality of lanes as in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 31, Walter teaches wherein said feed conveyor is adapted to remove the case from beneath said plurality of lanes as in Figure 1.

With respect to claim 32, Walter teaches a machine comprising a controller described in column 2, lines 30-38.

5. Claims 6,8, 10, 21, 23, 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Walter (3,057,136) in view of Greenwell (3,996,723) in further view of Ebira (5,174,430).

The modified device of Walter discloses the invention substantially as claimed including the above but does not explicitly show a spacing mechanism disposed at said

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second end of said moveable conveyor belt that includes a side belt assembly or a flex guide mounted to the conveyor belt and adapted to direct the product into a plurality of lanes.

However, with respect to claim 6, 8, 21 and 23, Ebira teaches the common use of side belt assemblies on conveyor belts for the purpose of regulating product flow and packaging speed as in column 6, lines 10-20.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide the modified device of Walter with a spacing mechanism of a side belt type in order to regulate packaging speed.

With respect to claims 10 and 25, Ebira teaches a flex guide 2 mounted to the conveyor and adapted to direct the product into a plurality of lanes as seen in Figure 2 for the purpose of guiding the product as in column 7, lines 5-25.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to provide the modified device of Walter with flex guides in order to transport and guide product flow.

Conclusion

- 6. Applicant's remarks have been fully considered but are deemed moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.
- 7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Louis B Tran whose telephone number is 703-305-0611. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-6PM Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rinaldi I Rada can be reached on 703-308-2187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

lbt